

## NOTEWORTHY COLLECTIONS

## WASHINGTON

*GERANIUM LUCIDUM* L. (GERANIACEAE).—Clark Co., old road N of Route 14, 2.4 km W of Skamania Co. line, elev. 90 m, T1N R4E S14, 9 Nov 2005, *Abbruzzese s.n.* (WTU); same site, 12 June 2006, *Abbruzzese s.n.* (WTU); Skagit Co., Padilla Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve, Interpretive Center and nearby fields, elev. 20 m, 48° 29.7'N, 122° 28.78'W, 5 May 2006, *Giblin 356 Zika & Legler* (WTU).

*Previous knowledge.* Shining crane's-bill is an invasive weed in western Oregon, north to Multnomah Co. (Oregon Plant Atlas Version 3.0. Oregon Flora Project [http://www.oregonflora.org/atlas.php]) and is native to Europe.

*Significance.* First collections for Washington.

*JASIONE MONTANA* L. (CAMPANULACEAE).—Clark Co., Route 14, 50 m W of Skamania Co. line; elev. 60 m, 45° 33.6'N, 122° 14.9'W, 12 Oct 2005, *Zika 22576* (WTU); Skamania Co., junction of Route 14 and E end of Prindle Road, elev. 15 m, 45° 35.5'N, 122° 8.6'W, 12 Oct 2005, *Zika 22562* (WTU); Skamania Co., junction of Route 14 and Canyon Creek Road, 2 road km E of Cape Horn lookout, elev. 140 m, 45° 35.3'N, 122° 10.6'W, 12 Oct 2005, *Zika 22554* (OSC); Skamania Co., Route 14, E side of Prindle, elev. 15 m, 45° 35.7'N, 122° 7.9'W, 12 Oct 2005, *Zika 22568* (RM, NY); Skamania Co., Route 14, 100 m W of Franz Lake viewpoint, S of Archer Mountain, elev. 25 m, 45° 36.4'N, 122° 5.1'W, 12 Oct 2005, *Zika 22572* (WTU).

*Previous knowledge.* Sheep's bit is adventive in Clatsop Co., Oregon (*Sayce s.n.*, *Rummel s.n.* WTU), and is native to Europe.

*Significance.* First collections for Washington.

*LUZULA CAMPESTRIS* (L.) DC. (JUNACEAE).—Snohomish Co., shoulder, Freeborn Road just west of 56th Avenue NW, 5.1 air km NE of Stanwood, 48° 16.1'N, 122° 18.7'W, elev. 66 m., 15 Apr 2006, *Legler 3210* (WTU, WS, OSC); Skagit Co., Intersection of Starbird and Bulson Roads, 5.3 air km SE of Conway, 48° 18.5'N, 122° 17.5'W, elev. 102 m., 15 Apr 2006, *Legler 3216* (WTU); Snohomish Co., shoulder, 234th Street NW, ca. 0.2 km E of 37th Avenue NE, 4.2 air km WNW of Arlington, 48° 12.5'N, 122° 10.8'W, elev. 96 m., 15 Apr 2006, *Legler 3217* (WTU, OSC); Snohomish Co., storage pond, intersection of 172nd Street NE (Hwy 531) and 45 Road, 3.9 air km W of Smokey Point, 48° 9.1'N, 122° 14.3'W, elev. 72 m., 17 Apr 2006, *Legler 3218* (WTU, WS, OSC); Snohomish Co., Seattle Hill Road, 0.6 km SW of Lowell-Larimer Road, 4.8 air km SW of Snohomish, 47° 53.3'N, 122° 8.9'W, elev. 59 m., 17 Apr 2006, *Legler 3219* (WTU, OSC); Snohomish Co., along Burn Road 0.2 km SE of Stehr Road, 6.9 air km NW of Granite Falls, 48° 7.3'N, 122° 2.4'W, elev. 137 m., 17 Apr 2006, *Legler 3221* (WTU); Island Co., along N Ell Road 50 m N of Ranch Road, NE end of Camano Island, 48° 14.1'N, 122° 24.3'W, elev. 30 m., 20 Apr 2006, *Legler 3225* (WTU, WS, OSC, UBC, CAN, NY); Snohomish Co., baseball field by Highway 9, Bryant, 48° 14.4'N, 122° 9.6'W, elev. 51 m., 22 Apr 2006, *Legler 3226* (WTU, WS, OSC, UBC, NY); Snohomish Co., shoulder, Old Hwy 99, ca. 1.6 km S of Interstate 5 exit 218, 48° 17.6'N, 122°

17.9'W, elev. 90 m., 5 May 2006, *Giblin 358 Zika & Legler* (WTU).

*Previous knowledge.* Field woodrush is native to Europe and has been previously reported from British Columbia (G.W. Douglas, D. Meidinger, J. Pojar, eds. 2001. Illustrated Flora of British Columbia, Volume 6. Victoria, B.C.), and northeastern North America (Flora of North America Editorial Committee, eds. 1993+. Flora of North America North of Mexico, 12+ vols. New York and Oxford. Volume 22, p. 266).

*Significance.* First documented collections from Washington. The presence of vigorous stolons and rhizomes differentiates *Luzula campestris* from similar cespitose species—native *L. comosa* E. Meyer and introduced *L. multiflora* (Ehrh.) Lej. subsp. *multiflora*. At many cited localities *L. campestris* has spread to form large patches in lawns and on grassy roadsides most easily observed in early-mid spring before mowing commences.

*PAULOWNIA TOMENTOSA* (Thunb.) Sieb. & Zucc. ex Steud. (SCROPHULARIACEAE).—King Co., crack at edge of building, campus of University of Washington, Seattle, elev. 25 m, 26 Oct 1999, *Zika 14664 & Jacobson* (WTUH); Skamania Co., cobble bank, N shore of Columbia River, elev. 10 m, 12 Oct 2005, *Zika 22583* (WTU); Skamania Co., railroad right-of-way, Route 14, Skamania, elev. 15 m, 12 Oct 2005, *Zika 22579* (MO, UC, WTU, OSC); Skamania Co., crack in pavement, Route 14, Stevenson, elev. 50 m, 12 Oct 2005, *Zika 22588* (WTU).

*Previous knowledge.* Princess tree is native to China and commonly naturalized in eastern North America (H.A. Gleason & A. Cronquist. 1991. Manual of Vascular Plants of Northeastern United States and Adjacent Canada. 2nd ed. New York Botanical Garden Press, New York). It has also been collected as a yard weed in western Oregon (*Reed s.n.* OSC).

*Significance.* First report as an escape from cultivation in Washington.

*PRUNUS PADUS* L. (ROSACEAE).—Snohomish Co., E side of Interstate 5, near 36th Avenue NW, ca. 6 air km SW of Lake McMurray, 48° 16'N, 122° 17'W, elev. 94 m., 16 May 2002, *Zika 16875* (WTU); Snohomish Co., Jackson Gulch Road at crossing of Pilchuck Creek, 8 air km W of Arlington, 48° 12.6'N, 122° 13.5'W, elev. 9 m., 5 May 2003, *Legler 357* (WTU); Snohomish Co., shoulder, Route 530, 0.3 km W of Stillaguamish River, 0.8 air km N of Silvana, 48° 12.5'N, 122° 15.1'W, elev. 7 m., 6 May 2003, *Legler 360* (WTU); Snohomish Co., along 268th Street NW, 0.5 km W of Anderson Road (28th Avenue NW), 8 km E of Stanwood, 48° 14.3'N, 122° 15.8'W, elev. 109 m., 28 Apr 2004, *Legler 1479* (WTU); Snohomish Co., along Old Hwy 99 just S of 276th Street NW, 9.2 km E of Stanwood, 48° 14.7'N, 122° 14.9'W, elev. 88 m., 30 Apr 2005, *Legler 2600* (WTU); Snohomish Co., 280th Street NW, just W of 28th Avenue NW, 7.7 km E of Stanwood, 48° 15'N, 122° 16.2'W, elev. 106 m., 30 Apr 2005, *Legler 2601* (WTU); Snohomish Co., Old Route 99, 7.7 km NE of Stanwood, 46° 16.5'N, 122° 16.5'W, elev. 106 m., 30 Apr 2005, *Legler 2602* (WTU); Snohomish Co., Bulson Road (44th), 0.3 km S of Skagit Co. line, 8 km NE of Stanwood, 48° 17.7'N, 122° 17.4'W, elev. 106 m., 30 Apr 2005, *Legler*

2603 (WTU); Skagit Co., Route 534, 4.7 road km NW of Route 9, 48° 20.1'N, 122° 17.3'W, elev. 82 m., 30 Apr 2005, Legler 2604 (WTU); Snohomish Co., shoulder, Old Route 99, 1.6 km S of Interstate 5 exit 218, 48° 17.6'N, 122° 17.9'W, elev. 90 m., 5 May 2006, Giblin 357 Zika & Legler (WTU).

*Previous knowledge.* Bird cherry is native to Eurasia, with naturalized populations known from eastern North America (H.A. Gleason & A. Cronquist, *ibid.*), Montana (P.M. Rice. INVADERS Database System [http://invader.dbs.umt.edu]), and Alaska (ALA).

*Significance.* First documented naturalized collections from Washington. At many of the cited localities both mature trees and saplings can be found along road edges, hedgerows, and in adjacent forests.

*SORBUS HYBRIDA* L. (ROSACEAE).—San Juan Co., San Juan Islands National Wildlife Refuge and Wilderness Area, Castle Island; steep W-facing ledge near summit, 48° 25.3'N, 112° 43.3'W, elev. 29 m., 28 Apr 2005, Legler 2579 (WTU).

*Previous knowledge.* Hybrid whitebeam, *Sorbus hybrida*, is a tetraploid, apomictic hybrid (*S. aria* (L.) Crantz × *S. aucuparia* L.) native to Scandinavia. It is a horticultural introduction in North America dating to the 19th century. Prior escapes from cultivation are reported from New England (D.W. Magee, H.E. Ahles, 2007. *Flora of the Northeast: a manual of the vascular flora of New England and adjacent New York*. 2nd ed. University of Massachusetts Press), Idaho and Montana (P.M. Rice, *ibid.*), and Utah (S.L. Welsh, N.D. Atwood, L.C. Higgins, S. Goodrich, 1987. *A Utah Flora*. Brigham Young University Press, Provo).

*Significance.* This is the first documentation of *Sorbus hybrida* naturalizing in Washington. Like most *Sorbus*, its fleshy red fruits are bird-dispersed. Our concern is its potential for long-distance dispersal and recruitment in natural, intact habitats. *Sorbus aucuparia*, with similar fruits, is naturalized in more than 25 states and several Canadian provinces. Although we have not made an intensive search, we know of cultivated *S. hybrida* trees no closer than Victoria, British Columbia, ca. 40 air km west of Castle Island.

—BEN LEGLER, DAVID GIBLIN, and PETER F. ZIKA. WTU Herbarium, Burke Museum, Box 355325, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195-5325. blegler@u.washington.edu.

#### WYOMING

*CAREX LENTICULARIS* var. *DOLIA* (M.E.Jones) L.A. Standl. [= *Carex enanderi* Hultén; *Carex eurystachya* F.J.Herm.; *Carex plectocarpa* F.J.Herm.] (CYPERACEAE).—Fremont Co., Wind River Range, ca. 0.4 km ESE of Klondike Lake outlet, ca. 2 km ENE of Philsmith Peak, ca. 33 km S of Dubois, WY. 43.2322°N 109.6159°W (NAD27), elev. 3338 m. Growing in shallow meltwater drainage dominated by rock with *Claytonia megarhiza* var. *megarhiza*, *Saxifraga rivularis*, *Carex scopulorum* var. *scopulorum*, and *Juncus biglumis*. 20 August 2006, R. Massatti 8998 (RM). Verified by L.A. Standley.

*Previous knowledge.* *Carex lenticularis* var. *dolia* was previously known within the contiguous United States from five populations, four straddling the Continental Divide in Glacier and Flathead counties in Glacier

National Park, MT and one occurring in the Absaroka Mtns., Park Co., MT. The Wind River population therefore represents a range extension for this taxon of ca. 260 km to the SSE.

*Significance.* This is the first report of this taxon in Wyoming.

*FESTUCA VIVIPAROIDEA* ssp. *KRAJINAE* Pavlick [= *Festuca vivipara* (L.) Sm. ssp. *glabra* Fred.; *Festuca* × *viviparoidea* Krajina; *Festuca vivipara* auct. non (L.) Sm. (misapplied)] (POACEAE).—Sublette Co., Wind River Range, ridge on E slope of Big Sheep Mtn., ca. 2 km SW of Lower Green River Lake, ca. 40 km NNE of Cora, WY. T38N R108W NW1/4 sect. 7, elev. ca. 3353 m, slope ca. 30%, aspect 315°. Growing in crevices in bedrock and gravel. 20 August 1994, W. Fertig 15422 (RM). Identified by R. Massatti (RM). Fremont Co., Wind River Range, E slope of Dry Creek Ridge, ca. 1.5 km NE of Crater Lake, ca. 42 km SSE of Dubois, WY. 43.1790°N 109.4607°W (NAD27), elev. 3520 m, slope ca. 37%, aspect 90°. Located on gneissic cliff shelves below persistent snow pack in crevices where soil has accumulated. Growing near *Kobresia myosuroides*, *Epilobium clavatum*, *Luzula parviflora*, *Draba oligosperma*, and *Poa arctica*. 15 August 2005, R. Massatti 4211 (RM). Fremont Co., Wind River Range, upper Dinwoody Creek drainage, ca. 2.6 km E of Gannett Peak, ca. 1 km NNE of East Sentinel Peak, on SE side of Dinwoody Creek, ca. 39 km S of Dubois, WY. UTM Zone 12 4782192N 612070E (NAD27), elev. 3281 m, slope 20%, aspect 316°. Located in a glacial valley, down slope from late melting snow banks, on a solifluction terrace in soils derived from migmatite and gneiss colluvium over glacial till. Soils deep, loamy-skeletal, Humic Dystrocrepts. Rare. Growing in alpine turf vegetation and associated with *Salix arctica* var. *petraea*, *Salix nivalis*, *Dryas octopetala* ssp. *hookeriana*, *Kobresia myosuroides*, *Geum rossii* var. *turbinateum*, *Silene acaulis* var. *subacaulescens*, and *Poa arctica*. 22 August 2005, A. Wells s.n. (MONT). Identified by M. Lavin (MONT). Fremont Co., Wind River Range, S shore of Klondike Lake, ca. 0.7 km NNE Philsmith Peak, ca. 33 km S of Dubois, WY. 43.2325°N 109.6285°W (NAD27), elev. 3429 m. Growing in soil derived from granite glacial till, on a north exposure in imperfectly drained alpine turf patches adjacent to lake with *Kobresia myosuroides*, *Carex misandra*, *Festuca brachyphylla* ssp. *coloradoensis*, *Carex scirpoidea* ssp. *pseudoscirpoidea*, *Minuartia obtusiloba*, and *Carex nova*. 20 August 2006, R. Massatti 8986 (RM). Fremont Co., Wind River Range, ca. 0.4 km N of Heap Steep Glacier, ca. 3 km E of Gannett Peak, ca. 39 km S of Dubois, WY. 43.1806°N 109.6159°W (NAD27), elev. 3484 m, slope ca. 22%, aspect 270°. Growing on a solifluction terrace in soils derived from migmatite and gneiss colluvium over glacial till. Associated species include *Kobresia myosuroides*, *Geum rossii* var. *turbinateum*, and *Carex scirpoidea* var. *pseudoscirpoidea*. 21 August 2006, R. Massatti 9016 (RM).

*Previous knowledge.* *Festuca viviparoidea* ssp. *krajiniae* was previously known within the contiguous United States from roughly six populations straddling the Continental Divide in Flathead and Glacier counties in Glacier National Park, MT. The Wind River populations therefore represent a southern range extension for this taxon of ca. 670 km to the SSE.

*Significance.* This is the first report of this taxon in Wyoming and the central Rocky Mountain region. Although *Flora of North America* (vol. 24) recognizes